

7. (Currently Amended) A diagnostic method for determining schizophrenia in a subject comprising

- a) obtaining a preparation comprising platelet derived proteins or fractions thereof, wherein the pI of said proteins or fractions thereof is ~~greater than or equal to~~ about 6.5 to about 9.5;
- b) injecting said preparation into a subject; and
- c) examining the subject for the occurrence of delayed type hypersensitivity reaction at the site of the injection, a positive result being a reaction above that which is observed in non-schizophrenic subjects, indicating that the subject has a high likelihood of being schizophrenic.

8. (Currently amended) A diagnostic method for determining schizophrenia in a subject comprising:

- (a) obtaining a blood sample from a number of schizophrenic or non schizophrenic individuals other than the tested subject and collecting platelets therefrom;
- (b) preparing a protein fraction from said platelet separation comprising proteins or fractions thereof, wherein the pI of said proteins or fractions thereof is ~~greater than or equal to~~ about 6.5 to about 9.5;
- (c) injecting said protein preparation into a subject; and
- (d) examining the subject for the occurrence of a delayed type hypersensitivity reaction at the site of the injection, a positive result being a reaction above that which is observed in non-schizophrenic subjects, indicating that the subject has a high likelihood of being schizophrenic.

9. (Currently amended) A diagnostic method for determining schizophrenia in a subject comprising;

- a) obtaining a blood sample from an individual and collecting platelets therefrom;
- b) collecting proteins or fractions thereof from said platelet sample, wherein the pI of said proteins or fractions is ~~greater than or equal to~~ about 6.5 to about 9.5.
- c) injecting said collected proteins or fractions thereof to the tested individual; and
- d) examining the subject for the occurrence of delayed type hypersensitivity reaction at the site of the injection, a positive result being a reaction above that which is observed in non-schizophrenic subjects, indicating that the subject has a high likelihood of being schizophrenic.

Claims 10-13 (Canceled).

REMARKS

THE CLAIMS